## POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN

## APPLIED STATISTICS (PGDAST)

## Term-End Examination

December, 2021

## MSTE-002 : INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS-II

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 50

Note: (i) Question no. 1 is compulsory.
(ii) Attempt any four questions from the remaining questions 2 to 7 .
(iii) Use of scientific calculator (nonprogrammable) is allowed.
(iv)Use of Formulae and Statistical Tables booklet for PGDAST is allowed.
(v) Symbols have their usual meanings.

1. State whether the following statements are True or False. Give reasons in support of your answers:
$5 \times 2=10$
(a) The region given below is convex.

(b) Customers arrive at a railway ticket window, according to Poisson distribution with mean 30 customers per hour. Service time per customer is exponential with mean 90 seconds. The average waiting time of a customer in a queue is 4.5 minutes.
(c) In stepwise method of selection of variables in regression analysis, we start with inclusion of all independent variables in the model and extract variables from the model one at a time.
(d) If production of a company is stopped due to the strike of workers of the company, then we can say that seasonal component is present in the time series of production of the company.
(e) An auto-regressive AR (2) model :

$$
\mathrm{X}_{t}=0.80 \mathrm{X}_{t-1}-0.60 \mathrm{X}_{t-2}+a_{t}
$$

is stationary.
2. Find the solution of the following LPP : 10 $\max :$

$$
z=5 x_{1}+10 x_{2}+8 x_{3}
$$

subject to :

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 x_{1}+5 x_{2}+2 x_{3} & \leq 60 \\
x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3} & \leq 18 \\
2 x_{1}+4 x_{2}+5 x_{3} & \leq 100
\end{aligned}
$$

and

$$
x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \geq 0
$$

3. (a) A project work consists of four major jobs for which an equal number of contractors have submitted tenders. The tender
amount quoted (in lakhs of rupees) is given in the following matrix :

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $a$ | $b$ | c | $d$ |
| Contractor | 1 | 10 | 24 | 30 | 15 |
|  | 2 | 16 | 22 | 28 | 12 |
|  | 3 | 12 | 20 | 32 | 10 |
|  | 4 | 9 | 26 | 34 | 16 |

Find the assignment which minimises the total cost of the project.
(b) The production department of a company requires 3600 kg of raw material for manufacturing a particular item per year. It has been estimated that the cost of a placing an order is ₹ 36 and the cost of carrying inventory in 25 percent of the investment in the inventories. The price of the inventory is ₹ 10 per kg. Find the lot size to be ordered and total minimum cost.
4. The following data represent a sample of water consumption of a day and high temperature for that day :

| Water use (millions <br> of gallons) | Temperature <br> (degree <br> Fahrenheit) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 219 | 103 |
| 56 | 39 |
| 106 | 77 |
| 129 | 78 |
| 68 | 50 |
| 184 | 96 |
| 150 | 90 |
| 112 | 75 |

If a researcher observed that $\mathrm{SS}_{\mathrm{XY}}=8105$,
$\mathrm{SS}_{\mathrm{X}}=21426, \overline{\mathrm{X}}=128$ and $\overline{\mathrm{Y}}=76$, then :
(i) Develop a regression line to predict the amount of water used in a city for the given high temperature.
(ii) Find out the residuals and standardised residuals for the fitted regression model. 3
(iii) Draw the corresponding residual plot and give your conclusion on the basis of the plot.

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(iv) Test the significance of the fitted regression model.

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5. A series of 8 consecutive yields from a batch of chemical process are given as follows :
$40,45,47,38,50,42,45,45$
Calculate mean autocovariance $c_{1}, c_{2}, c_{3}$ and autocorrelation coefficient $r_{1}, r_{2}, r_{3}$. Also plot correlogram for lag 1 to 3 .
6. (a) The time series of annual output (in '000) of a factory for the period 2013-2018 is given below :

| Year | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 15 |
| 2014 | 20 |
| 2015 | 18 |
| 2016 | 16 |
| 2017 | 20 |
| 2018 | 22 |

Use the smoothing coefficient 0.4 to compute the exponentially smoothed series. Also calculate forecast error. 5
(b) A company has factories $\mathrm{F}_{1}, \mathrm{~F}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{F}_{3}$ which supply to warehouses at $\mathrm{W}_{1}, \mathrm{~W}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{W}_{3}$. Weekly factory capacities are 200, 160 and 90 units, respectively. Weekly warehouse requirements are 180, 120 and 150 units respectively. Unit shipping costs (in rupees) are as follows :

|  | $\mathrm{W}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~W}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~W}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~F}_{1}$ | 16 | 20 | 12 |
| $\mathrm{~F}_{2}$ | 14 | 8 | 18 |
| $\mathrm{~F}_{3}$ | 26 | 24 | 16 |

Find the basic feasible solution using least cost method.
7. (a) In a study of 10 firms, the dependent variable was the total delivery time (Y) and the independent variables were the distance covered $\left(\mathrm{X}_{1}\right)$ and the packing time $\left(\mathrm{X}_{2}\right)$. The results obtained were :
$\Sigma \mathrm{Y}=166, \quad \Sigma \mathrm{X}_{1}=747, \quad \Sigma \mathrm{X}_{2}=260$,
$\Sigma \mathrm{Y}^{2}=2908, \Sigma \mathrm{X}_{1}^{2}=58189, \Sigma \mathrm{X}_{2}^{2}=7500$,
$\Sigma \mathrm{X}_{1} \mathrm{Y}=11901, \quad \Sigma \mathrm{X}_{2} \mathrm{Y}=4535$,
$\Sigma \mathrm{X}_{1} \mathrm{X}_{2}=18610$
Estimate the regression coefficients. Also find the regression equation.
(b) Find the sequence that minimises the total elapsed time required to complete the following tasks on two machines :

| Task | Machine I | Machine II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2 | 6 |
| B | 5 | 8 |
| C | 4 | 7 |
| D | 9 | 4 |
| E | 6 | 3 |
| F | 7 | 3 |
| G | 5 | 11 |
| H | 4 | 8 |

Also calculate the idle time on machine I and machine II.

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